



# THE BRITISH COLONIST

Monday Morning, Feb. 2, 1863.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and to charged.

## JOB PRINTING.

Book and Job Printing, of every description neatly executed. Terms, cash on delivery of the work.

## British Columbian Emancipation.

About the time Mr. Lincoln announced his intention of emancipating the slaves in the Southern States, in defiance of strict constructionists and State rights' advocates, the parliamentary despot of British Columbia promised to emancipate the British Columbians. Lincoln promised to issue his ukase on the 1st of January, '63, and he has fulfilled his promise, practically exercising the functions of dictator, yet by an unconstitutional exercise of authority, carrying it to millions. Gov. Douglas promised to inaugurate a more liberal system of government about the beginning of '63; but has not yet done it, and now holds in public estimation, in consequence, a dubious position. We abominate despotic rulers when their power is used to effect the elevation of mankind; though we prefer the slower and safer forms of constitutional restraint. When rulers promise—when they ask popular expectation—when they ask popular fortification, we expect them to fulfil what they promise; not do we the public, nor cheat the people out of the reward of their forbearance. Despots, whether made by revolution, by military ambition, or by acts of parliament, cannot long make headway against the public when they outrage nature and society by acting the part of a cheat. The detestation in which despotic authority is universally held by civilized people is innumerable augmented when the word of the autocrat is falsified and by none but himself. In none is it a higher crime to falsify his word than in a ruler. He is a political criminal who resorts to it. In criminal law, he who obtains another's good—by false pretences is punishable for misdemeanour.

Society protects itself against such social pests. It visits exemplary punishment on their heads. We have no statute making it a crime in a ruler to obtain popular favor or favoritism, by holding out false promises. But it is the less a crime morally, whether political false pretences be used to obtain power, or to prevent the constitutional division of power, the sharing of it with the people. The moral sense of the public feel keenly the wrong; is intolerant to the perpetrator of the deed; despises, censures, hates him, and justly too. We shall not say that the exact period has arrived, or has been passed, to which Gov. Douglas alluded last fall at Yale, as the time when a more liberal system of government should be instituted in British Columbia than that which now exists there—as the time when he would divide up his power in the management and government of the colony with the people—as the time when British institutions, so long withheld from British Columbians, should be restored to them—the province emancipated from parliamentary despotism, freed from the government of a one-man power. We shall however say that by every rule of fair interpretation, we are entitled to expect that his promise shall be fulfilled at once, promptly, without quibble or delay. Early in '63—the beginning of the year—do not mean next spring, nor next summer, nor next autumn. It means, if it means anything, some day in the first quarter of the year. No argument, no special pleading, no tamperer excuse about imperial despots can change the common sense interpretation of the Governor's promise. So he has either to inaugurate early in the beginning of this year the reforms promised, or he shall have to stand before the public charged with an attempt to deceive by uttering false promises.

## Necessity for Commissioning Justices of the Peace.

When things come to the worst they often begin to mend. And we fancy we can at last perceive some signs of these being established before long a more efficient mode than at present exists of preserving the peace in the rural districts. Under any other civilized government, matters would not have suffered so long to remain in the crude and unorganized state which has been their chief characteristic in this colony. If youth and limited revenue were an insurmountable obstacle in the way of things being otherwise, then, there might of course, be some excuse. But neither the one nor the other of these objections afford the slightest grounds of justification for the absence of magisterial influence over the rural districts. The money that has been abstracted from the public funds through the appointment of dishonest officials, would have been more than sufficient to defray the administration of justice outside of Victoria for double the number of years we have been in existence. We know from what has been done and is done in other countries—in England and her colonies—how simple and easy a matter it is to create the necessary machinery for maintaining the peace of country districts. And this they effect, not by appointing solely stipendiary magistrates—mere sinecures—few and far between, and located so as to exercise little influence beyond a limited circle—not by depending only upon an expensive police force for the detection of crime and the preservation of order; but by constituting a sufficient number of unalarmed justices of the peace to extend over the whole country like a complete network. Each magistrate thus forms the centre of a small circle of inhabitants, and is capable of exercising a most salutary influence in causing the law to be respected by his neighborhood. If crime is committed, there is a power at hand to have the transgressor detected and dealt with according to law, without being always obliged to resort to distant superindendent magistrate for that purpose. This system might and should have been introduced into this country long ago.

Those who represent the country in the House of Assembly had only done their duty in this respect, it would have been put in operation ere this. But whether from ignorance of what ought to be done, from subterfuge, or from whatever cause it may be, they have contentedly allowed things to go on from bad to worse until plundering and cattle-stealing seems to be a safe and favorite occupation in our country districts. At last, however, the honorable members think that "something ought to be done." The passing of the item of police expenses in the Estimates on Friday, afforded an occasion to make a few thrusts at the inefficiency of the present police regulations for putting down crime in the country. Dr. Helmcken condemned the system by which the police, supported out of the General revenue, were kept in the city, forgetting that the present force is little enough for the wants of Victoria and that if Government is to support a y police force this city has the chief claim. Then another member suggests a mounted police,—an exceedingly clever sugge

tion by the way and calculated to furnish excellent pastime for individuals inclined towards the turf. Again Dr. Helmcken is on the floor, advocating centralization and decentralization in one breath. Under the former, he thought there ought to be some authority in the districts where crime was committed to take cognizance of the matter. This is precisely what the public think and have thought for a long time.

If the members of the House have so vivid an idea of the importance of immediate action being taken, why do they not take an opportunity of impressing upon the Executive the necessity of issuing a commission appointing one or more justices of the peace in each of the districts? There would be no difficulty in selecting for this purpose a sufficient number of intelligent and upright residents, having a stake in the country, who would be quite capable of filling the office for all ordinary purposes. They could then appoint proper persons from the inhabitants in their jurisdiction to act as constables, and who would answer equally as well as an elaborate police establishment and at infinitely less expense. There would then be no necessity to pass any act for referring appeals to the Chief Justice, as the magistrates thus commissioned would, of course, sit in Quarter Sessions. Thus, by very little trouble and a mere nominal expense, an admirable system might be constituted that would strengthen the hands of justice and effectually contribute to the maintenance of order throughout the country.

**WANTED,**  
A GENERAL SERVANT IN A PRIVATE  
A family. Liberal wages will be given.  
MR. J. L. WOOD,  
28 St. Nicholas Hotel.

**Brewer Wanted.**  
A NECESSARY EXPERIENCE BREWER WILL  
be required for the new Brewery, James  
Hay.  
MR. A. J. WELCH,  
Oak Cottage, McClure street.

**Ex "FRIGATE BIRD."**

**Deed Boxes,**  
Cash Boxes.

**KENT & FROST,**  
Fort Street.

**To Country Dealers!**

**WHOLESALE BUYERS.**

**SELM FRANKLIN & CO.,**  
Antique Auctioneers, Government st.

**GOOD WILL OF BUSINESS**

**Ready-Made Clothing,**

**CASSIMERES, &c.,**

**FOR SALE, IN ONE OR MORE LOTS,**

**AT THE LOWEST RATES.**

**A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF THESE GOODS**

**adapted to the Spring and Summer trade.**

**ALSO—**

**FRESH ENGLISH**

**GARDEN FLOWER SEEDS,**

**Of the finest sorts, in packets comprising 51 varieties.**

**These goods can be seen at the subscriber's Crocker and Gash Depot, Fort Street.**

**D. LINDSAY.**

**Necessity for Commissioning Justices of the Peace.**

**THE GOOD WILL OF THE BUSINESS,**

**of a shop, store, furniture and premises of**

**the Royal Charter Restaurant and Bakery, on Fort**

**street, offered for sale. The whole is in the**

**most complete working order, and in the**

**best condition. It has just been put up**

**(regardless of cost) in the most elegant manner.**

**There are 31 beds with spring mattresses and bedding in the best material. A splendid assortment of dishes is also to be had. The Royal Charter**

**is altogether the most superb establishment on**

**the Island, while the ovens and Bakery are not**

**surpassed on the Pacific coast.**

**AL** Arrangements can be made for liberal terms of

**Apply to**

**MR. JOHN COPLAND,**

**Langley street.**

**VICTORIA THEATRE.**

**MR. GORDON & HARVEY,**

**Lessors**

**J. S. POKER,**

**... Acting and Stage Manager**

**Monday Evening, Feb. 2d, 1863,**

**Will be performed, Bulwer's beautiful play of**

**THE LADY of LYONS**

**OR, PRIDE, LOVE, AND AMBITION.**

**Pauline.....** Miss Edith Mitchell

**Clara Beaumanoir.....** Mr. G. C. Moore

**Monseigneur Givais.....** Mr. P. Thayer

**Madame Deschampes.....** Miss Belle Divine

**ALSO—**

**MR. BELPHAGOR.**

**To conclude with the brilliant Comedy, in 3 acts,**

**entitled, the**

**Honey Moon,**

**Or, TAMING OF THE SHREW.**

**Duke Aranza.....** Mr. R. S. Mortimer

**Julianna.....** Miss Belle Divine

**ALSO—**

**Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, \$1; Pit,**

**Events—Private Boxes, \$5 and \$10;**

**Hours of Matinee and Evening, \$1; Matinee of \$1;**

**Notices allowed in the theatre. Police will**

**be in attendance to preserve order.**

**ALSO—**

**PIONEER**

**VARIETY STORE,**

**Established 1858.**

**THE UNDEPENDED WOULD MOST**

**respectfully inform his numerous patrons, and**

**the public in general, that by recent arrivals from**

**Europe, he has received large additions to his**

**existing stock.**

**Fine White Granite Ware.**

**— Consisting in part of—**

**Toilet Sets, Soap Trays;**

**150 Doz. Plates, assorted sizes;**

**200 Doz. Cups and Saucers, assorted sizes;**

**20 Doz. Bakers;**

**100 Doz. Plates, assorted sizes;**

**Covered Jugs, Teapots, Sugar Bowls, etc.**

**Glass Ware.**

**Preserve Dishes, Cake Plates;**

**Butter Dishes, Fine Cut Decanters;**

**Candles, Glass Jugs, Fine Glasses;**

**100 Doz. Tumblers, assorted sizes.**

**Pinted Ware.**

**Crust Stands, Table and Tea Spoons;**

**Spoon Ladies, Butter Knives;**

**Britannia Teapots, Spoons, etc.**

**Ivory Handled Knives.**

**Books for Cash.**

**House Holders and Miners fitting out for**

**the winter will find it to their advantage to**

**visit the store.**

**ALSO—**

**M. PRAG,**

**YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.**

**Importer and Dealer in**

**STOVES,**

**HARDWARE,**

**CROCKERY and**

**GLASSWARE.**

**Orders for British Columbia, the Sound, and**

**elsewhere prompt attended to.**

**EVANS BROS. & CO.**

**Have opened a**

**Wagon Building**

**And general**

**BLACKSMITHING ESTABLISHMENT,**

**At the corner of Douglas and Johnson streets.**

**ALL KINDS OF CARPENTRY and Farming Im-**

**plements**

**MADE AND REPAIRED.**

**Horse Shoeing**

**Done with special care and regard to the comfort of**

**the animal.**

**Victoria, Dec. 27, 1862.**

**J. J. JONES**

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Monday Morning, Feb. 2, 1863.

## AUCTION SALES

J. A. McCREA will sell, at 11 o'clock a.m., at Saleen's, Blankets, Clothing, Dry Goods, Stores from Ship Helvetia, and the balance of stock of a retail Dry Goods store.

Mrs. FRANKLIN will hold a Real Estate Sale, at noon, at their auction, stores on Yates, Douglas, Government, Collinson streets, etc., etc.

## Lancashire Relief Fund.

Quarles & Co. .... \$30

## LATEST FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA

### STABBING AFFRAY AT CARIBOO

The steamer Enterprise arrived here on Saturday evening from New Westminster. She had only about ten passengers on board, and a small amount of gold, per Dietz & Nelson's Express.

We have been favored with the following circumstantial account of a desperate affray which took place lately at Cariboo, and by which the life of a man named Thomas Handling, a miner, was placed in imminent peril.

Handling is well known among his *confederates* by the appellation of "Big Tom," and is what the name indicates, a man of immense stature and almost Herculean form. Tom, we regret to state, is a person habitually addicted to intemperance, and when in that beastly state is extremely offensive in his language and behavior to those who will not accede to his demands for drink.

As we are informed, for several days before the affair happened which so nearly terminated his existence, he had besieged the house of a man in Richfield named Charles Bowen, a retired general, for a loan of \$100.

Bowen quietly and firmly declined compliance, whereupon Tom generally would whip up his importunities by pulling Bowen's nose. At length Handling became bolder and threatened to shoot Bowen if he would not give him whisky, and went out for the purpose, as he said, of borrowing a pistol to carry his threats into execution. Not being able to procure one, he returned and assaulted his opponent, who the scurvy which enveloped a knife and plunged it into Handling's body.

The wounded man was immediately attended by a doctor, and he was protracted for a fortnight, at least, account being given of his condition. Bowen has hitherto borne the character of a peaceable and well disposed person, and formerly was engaged in carrying the mail between Shasta and Weaverville in California, and physically was no match for his gigantic antagonist. He has given himself up and is now in jail awaiting his trial for the offence. This is another of the many effects produced by the love of drink, and we hope it will be lesson to those who unfortunately give themselves up as slaves to the habit.

We were inclined to ask, when the police were called in, the person who had offered the services, but we need not ask the question, as it is very well known that the Magistrate of the district, the Chief of Police, and most of the Constables are at Williams Lake, where their services are not required—instead of being in their proper place.

**NEW TRAIL TO CARIBOO.**—Captain Mitchell is making great progress in cutting the trail from the North Fork of Quesnel to Bridge Creek, the latter place being one hundred miles by the wagon road from Lillooet. The trail is already completed and open from the Captain's house to the Lake, a distance of eight miles. Some of his men were engaged in building a house for the accommodation of travelers, whilst others were busy getting lumber for building a steamboat to run on the lake, and a number of other vessels. According to Mitchell's statement his route will be forty-five miles shorter to Cariboo, than any road yet opened. Every exertion we understand will be made to have it ready for traffic in the spring, when miners are on the march. If it really turns out that Mr. Mitchell's road is so much shorter than the routes which people took last year, he will entitle himself to the thanks of the community for opening it up.

**ROBERT LOWE.**—This fine steamship, under the command of Captain Congdon, left Esquimalt harbor yesterday morning for San Francisco. She carried a mail and an Express besides about fifty passengers for the latter port. We understand she will be engaged in the trade in the districts between China and San Francisco, in addition to the other vessels of the same line already engaged therein. During her stay here the greater number of the sailors deserted the ship, and the Captain was under the necessity of employing new hands. The next steamship belonging to Messrs. Lindsay & Co., which may be expected here, is the *Fusil Yacht* from London, but she will not be due for some time yet.

**Bound Specer.**—John Bound, the young man found concealed in the Oriental Saloon a few nights ago was on Saturday ordered by the magistrate to furnish bonds, himself in £50 and two sureties in £20 each, to be of good behavior for six months.

**UNDELEGATED CONDUCT.**—It seems that the disturbance which arose in the dress-circle of the theatre on Saturday evening, was caused by the attempt of several members of the Dramatic Association to eject the party who threw an apple on the stage. We are glad to find that the disorder created was no private quarrel, and consider that the prompt action of those gentlemen is entitled to some praise. If persons must take such very vulgar means (which are disgraceful anywhere), of displaying their criticisms upon amusements, let them by all means avoid the dress-circle. Any action that may provoke a riot in the presence of ladies, is at once disgraceful and unmanly, and we that in future committees having the conduct of such entertainments will pursue the course pursued by the party on the stage, and will not be at all averse to, and at once eject any intruder who may expose himself by a breach of decorum. If this course is not adopted, small hopes of the patronage of the fair sex may be indulged.

**Famous Riding.**—Mr. William Culverwell appeared before the Mayor on Saturday morning last to answer a charge preferred by Mr. John Copland, of riding through the streets at a faster pace than the law permits. The defendant pleaded that he was, on the occasion referred to, proceeding to Esquimalt to arrest a man under authority from the Chief Justice, and that the utmost disservice was required.

A good deal of wear and tear between the complainant and defendant took place in the course of which several notices for the former's information were attributed. The Mayor considered the excuse given by the defendant to have some weight, and accordingly fined him only \$2.50.

**THE BRUTAL ASSAULT.**—Charles Rhodes, whose brutality towards a young woman was exposed in our last issue, was brought up on remand before Mr. Pemberton on Saturday morning. The Superintendent of Police stated that the other persons who had been aggrieved by the prisoner were unable to be present to give their evidence.

The magistrate then convicted him of the offense which he had charged and found him five pounds for the damage done to the premises; he was further ordered to find security himself in fifty pound and two security, himself in twenty pounds each, to be of good behavior for six months.

**Disturbance.**—A row occurred at the Star and Garter on Saturday night, and the disturbance was not quelled until two of the delinquents were given into custody. They were afterwards liberated on bail.

**Esquimalt.**—The schooner Alberni will sail about Wednesday next for Barkley Sound.

**Cowichan Settlement.**—BUCDEN, Cowichan, 20th Jan., 1863.

**DEPARTED BRITISH COLONIST.**—Dear Sir:—As the snow is gradually disappearing under the influence of the showers, anything but general, which are now constantly falling, this settlement is beginning to assume a somewhat more lively aspect; our settlers are once more hard at work clearing, and are now preparing to get in the spring.

**SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.**—The sale of lands upon which the instalments due to the Crown have not been paid, will take place to-day. Sections in almost every district are in the market.

**AKER.**—One of the parties concerned in the assault at the Hotel de France a few nights since, was arrested Saturday morning on a warrant for an alleged assault. He was afterwards liberated on bail.

**SAFETY.**—The schooner Julia, which was reported to have been seized by U. S. Substrick, arrived safely at the wharf on Saturday. The rumour respecting her capture proves to have been a mere's nest.

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## Esquimalt Free School.

At 8 p.m., on Saturday evening, a meeting was called to order by Mr. F. Williams, when the Rev. C. T. Woods was called to the chair, and Mr. R. J. Preston as Secretary. The minutes of the first meeting, January 23d, were then read. It was suggested by the Chairman that instead of an entirely Free School, a small charge should be made for each pupil, but those who might be unable to pay might be admitted gratis, by applying to the Trustees. Supported by Capt. Verney, H. G. M. gunboat Grappler.

Mr. Wilby then proposed to defend the ground work of the structure (Free School). Mr. B. also opposed it, giving as example his experience in Canada, when the small payment of 25 cents per month, caused the overthrow of the whole institution. Messrs. Williams, Hawkins, and Rothwell, were also opposed to the Chairman's suggestion, taking the ground that the Committee were bound to the subscribers, that the sum should be applied for the purpose of a Free School.

The Chairman's suggestion was then withdrawn and the minutes approved.

Mr. Wilby on behalf of the Committee appealed at the last meeting reported as follows, viz.

That notwithstanding collections for the Lancashire Relief Fund, which had succeeded in obtaining the appellation of "Big Tom," and is what the name indicates, a man of immense stature and almost Herculean form. Tom, we regret to state, is a person habitually addicted to intemperance, and when in that beastly state is extremely offensive in his language and behavior to those who will not accede to his demands for drink.

As we are informed, for several days before the affair happened which so nearly terminated his existence, he had besieged the house of a man in Richfield named Charles Bowen, a retired general, for a loan of \$100.

Bowen quietly and firmly declined compliance, whereupon Tom generally would whip up his importunities by pulling Bowen's nose.

At length Handling became bolder and threatened to shoot Bowen if he would not give him whisky, and went out for the purpose, as he said, of borrowing a pistol to carry his threats into execution. Not being able to procure one, he returned and assaulted his opponent, who the scurvy which enveloped a knife and plunged it into Handling's body.

The wounded man was immediately attended by a doctor, and he was protracted for a fortnight, at least, account being given of his condition.

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As we are informed, for several days before the affair happened which so nearly terminated his existence, he had besieged the house of a man in Richfield named Charles Bowen, a retired general, for a loan of \$100.

Bowen quietly and firmly declined compliance, whereupon Tom generally would whip up his importunities by pulling Bowen's nose.

At length Handling became bolder and threatened to shoot Bowen if he would not give him whisky, and went out for the purpose, as he said, of borrowing a pistol to carry his threats into execution. Not being able to procure one, he returned and assaulted his opponent, who the scurvy which enveloped a knife and plunged it into Handling's body.

## FOR SALE-TO LET.

Town Lot For Sale.

THAT ELIGIBLY SITUATED LOT on Kanaka Road, opposite the residence of the Hon. J. D. Carroll, near Victoria, \$2000 will be taken if the lot is purchased without delay.

Apply to JAMES B. NAHUIW, Baker, residence near the lot.

To Merchants and Others.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS MADE Arrangements in London for the prompt and full execution of orders for all descriptions of Merchandise, etc., and are now prepared to attend to any business connected with the same.

For further particulars apply to ALEX. D. MACDONALD, No. 10 Yates street.

Oct. 1st, 1862. J. 231 m.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

ONE THIRD INTEREST IN THE SPRING LAKE AND RIVER TRADE, including the Lake and Williams take consisting of a House 20x20, containing Bar Room, etc., etc. Also, a Dining Room, 10x12, Kitchen, 10x12, Bed Room, 10x12, ready for the spring Trade, 400 Acres of land, a good Stable, capable of accommodating 8 Horses, Plough, Horses, etc.

The House is situated about 20 miles from Williams Lake.

For terms and particulars apply to T. SWANWICK, General Agent, Government street.

Next door to J. Nagle's Shipping Office, near Police Court.

J. 231 m.

TO LEASE--FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THAT SACE LOT, BELONGING TO The Estate of the late J. D. Carroll, near the head of the Esquimalt Road, is now available, etc. The lot is in a high state of cultivation, and will be let on easy terms to a suitable tenant.

For further particulars apply to J. D. T. Carroll's Saloon, Yates street.

J. 231 m.

Eligible Opportunity.

FOR SALE.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED AND REMOVED ACTIVE BUSINESS in the City of Victoria, from which the present Proprietor wishes to retire in consequence of ill-health, and will sell at the mere price of Fixtures.

Apply immediately to JOHN S. BISHOP, General Agent, Government street.

For Sale.

FIVE LOTS IN VICTORIA WEST, to be sold in VICTORIA, if applied for immediately, to the present Proprietor, who will sell to our distressed countrymen in Lancashire.

Apply to ROBERT WATSON, At Duck's Carriage Factory, Fugard street, Victoria.

J. 231 m.

FOR SALE.

25 KGS BLASTING POWDER FOR sale

EDGAR MARVIN, J. 231 m.

Desirable Business Lots.

TO LEASE, 150 FEET ON GOVERNMENT, between Johnson and Cormorant streets, well situated, built of stone, with a good front, etc. Also, 120 feet on Cormorant, below Government street.

J. 231 m.

A. DE COSMOS.

NOTICE.

REINHART BROS. CAN BE FOUND AT TICKET &amp; CO's store, on Wharf street, where will be in continual receipt of ENGLISH and FRENCH Dress Goods, Silks, black and color, etc., &amp;c.

REINHART BROS.

NOTICE.

THE UNDER-SIGNED HAN BEEN IN- structed to sell the following STOCKS-A BARGAIN:

One Share in the Barclay Sound Copper Mining Company.

One Share in the Fort Hope Consolidated Silver Mining Company.

One Share in the British Columbia and Vancouver Island Silver Mining Company.

One Original Share in the Bute Inlet Road Company.

WILLIAM JEFFREY, Broker.

Wharf and Government streets.

J. 231 m.

NOTICE.

EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ENTER- ING INTO BUSINESS.

THE UNDER-SIGNED CAPTAIN, THE Stock, and Vinters of a Grocery Store, now doing a good business in the central part of the town, will be disposed of by private contract.

For particulars apply to H. O. TIEDEMAN, Secretary, Yates street.

J. 231 m.

NOTICE.

A. F. CHIPP, Surgeon and Accoucheur, M. R. C. S., England; L. S. A., London; Government Street.

HIS OFFICE AND RESIDENCE IS at the rear of Franklin Bros. Pass down the passage, second door on the left.

PRACTICAL DENTISTRY.

To Importers and Commission Mer- chants.

THE ADVERTISER, WHO HAS AN acquaintance among manufacturers and others in Eng. and would be glad to communicate with a number of them, will be pleased to receive their names, and will be happy to receive any information concerning their business.

Address G. A. Post Office, Victoria, J. 231 m.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

IT is intended that an application shall be made in the present session for a Bill to authorize the construction of a Railway from Victoria to Esquimalt. Copies of the proposed Bill are deposited with the Clerk of the House of Assembly, and the Surveyor General at the Land Office, Victoria.

H. O. TIEDEMAN, Secretary, Yates street.

J. 231 m.

NOTICE.

A. Victoria Directory.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAN BEEN IN- structed to give to the CITY OF VICTORIA, the following as early as possible in the month of January, 1863.

P. HOWARD, Secretary, Yates street.

J. 231 m.

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